

### **Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claim 1 (previously presented). A substantially hydrocarbon-free, substantially stearic acid-free, transparent, syneresis-free candle comprising at least one substantially upright wick partially imbedded in a composition consisting essentially of:

- (a) from about 75% by weight of said candle to about 99% by weight of said candle of a gellant-solvent-surfactant/additional solvent system consisting essentially of:
  - (i) from about 20% to about 70% by weight of said candle of a gellant selected from the group consisting of (A) at least one ester-terminated polyamide; and (B) at least one tertiary amide-terminated polyamide;
  - (ii) from about 15% up to about 60% by weight of said candle of a solvent selected from the group consisting of (A) at least one methyl ester of a vegetable-derived C<sub>12</sub>-C<sub>18</sub> carboxylic acid and (B) at least one glyceryl ester of a vegetable-derived C<sub>10</sub> carboxylic acid and, optionally admixed therewith, an additional solvent selected from the group consisting of dipropylene glycol and isopropyl myristate; and
  - (iii) from about 3% to about 20% by weight of said candle of at least one surfactant having a hydrophile/lipophile balance in the range of from about 3 up to about 7, selected from the group consisting of, di(hydroxyethoxy)coconut amine, (hydroxy-triethoxy)coconut amine, (hydroxy-diethoxy) coconut amine, N-(hydroxyethoxy)-N-(hydroxydiethoxy)coconut amine, hydroxy-triethoxydodecane and hydroxytri-ethoxytridecane;
- (b) from about 1% to about 25% by weight of said candle of a system-compatible functional perfume composition; and
- (c) optionally, one or more additives selected from the group consisting of an antioxidant, a stabilizer, a colorant and a flame retardant.

Claims 2-3 (Canceled).

Claim 4 (Original). The candle of claim 1 wherein the gellant is an ester-terminated polyamide having a weight-average molecular weight of about 6000 and a softening point

in the range of from 88°C to 94°C prepared by reacting “x” equivalents of C<sub>36</sub> dicarboxylic acid, “y” equivalents of ethylenediamine and “z” equivalents of an alcohol selected from the group consisting of cetyl alcohol and stearyl alcohol wherein  $0.9 \leq \{x/(y+z)\} \leq 1.1$  and  $0.1 \leq \{z/(y+z)\} \leq 0.7$  and the solvent is a mixture of soy fatty acid methyl ester and isopropyl myristate, the weight ratio of soy fatty acid methyl ester:isopropyl myristate being from about 2:1 to about 20:1.

Claim 5 (previously presented). The candle of claim 1 wherein the system-compatible functional perfume composition has a Clog<sub>10</sub>P of between 2.5 and 8.0, according to the inequality:  $2.5 \leq \text{Clog}_{10}P \leq 8.0$ , wherein the term Clog<sub>10</sub>P represents the calculated logarithm to the base 10 of the n-octanol/water partition coefficient of the said component.

Claim 6 (Original). The candle of claim 1 substantially in the shape of an upright cylinder or conical frustum having substantially planar horizontally-disposed upper and lower surfaces each of which surface is substantially perpendicular to a common substantially vertically-disposed surface juxtaposed to each of said horizontally-disposed surfaces, said substantially vertically-disposed surface being coated with a fatty acid dimer-based polyamide resin.

Claims 7-12 (Canceled).

Claim 13. (previously presented) A process for preparing the candle of Claim 1 comprising the steps of:

- (a) mixing the gellant, solvent and surfactant at a temperature in the range of from about 95°C up to about 110°C for a time period sufficient to cause the admixture to be a stable single liquid phase;
- (b) cooling the resulting gellant-solvent-surfactant system mixture to a temperature in the range of from about 75°C up to about 85°C;
- (c) admixing a system-compatible functional perfume composition with the resulting gellant-solvent-surfactant system mixture thereby forming a functional perfume composition-gellant-solvent-surfactant system mixture;
- (d) optionally adding one or more additives to the resulting functional perfume composition-gellant-solvent-surfactant system mixture;

- (e) placing the resulting mixture into a mold while the resulting mixture is in the liquid phase;
- (f) causing at least 1 candle wick to be embedded in the resulting liquid phase mixture; and
- (g) cooling the resulting mixture to ambient temperature whereby a candle is formed having two oppositely-situated substantially parallel horizontally-disposed planar surfaces, each of which is substantially perpendicular and juxtaposed to a substantially vertically-disposed surface.

Claim 14 (previously presented). A process for preparing the candle of claim 1 comprising the steps of:

- (a) mixing the gellant, solvent and isopropyl myristate at a temperature of about 100°C for a time period sufficient to cause the admixture to be a stable single liquid phase;
- (b) cooling the resulting gellant-solvent-isopropyl myristate system mixture to a temperature of about 90°C;
- (c) admixing a system-compatible functional perfume composition with the gellant-solvent-isopropyl myristate mixture thereby forming a functional perfume composition-gellant-solvent-isopropyl myristate system mixture;
- (d) optionally adding one or more additives to the resulting mixture;
- (e) placing the resulting mixture in a molding while the resulting mixture is in the liquid phase;
- (f) causing at least 1 candle wick to be embedded in the resulting liquid phase mixture; and
- (g) cooling the resulting mixture to ambient temperature whereby a candle is formed having two oppositely situated substantially parallel horizontally-disposed planar surfaces, each of which is substantially perpendicular and juxtaposed to a substantially vertically-disposed surface.

Claim 15 -16 (canceled).